

ALLIES IN BUDAPEST O. K. JOSEPH REGIME

Rumania To Be Limited in
Military Movements in
Hungary.

SOON TO QUIT CAPITAL

Paris Conference Considers
Archduke's Message Ask-
ing Recognition.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The inter-Allied mission in Budapest, after a conference with Archduke Joseph and Premier Friedrich, has forwarded to M. Clemenceau, president of the Peace Conference, a report to the effect that the Entente representatives are in full accord with the new Hungarian Government, according to a Vienna despatch.

A despatch from Budapest says that the new Ministry at its first meeting yesterday resolved to recognize Archduke Joseph as Regent until a national assembly is elected, "so that in these unsettled times there may be one firm centre in the country."

The Archduke then entered, and after a short speech by Premier Friedrich the Ministers took the oath to the Archduke. He asked them to do their utmost to support him in Hungary's reconstruction.

"We are at a loss to understand why the Allies, and the Americans above all, should criticize Rumania for its action in defeating the Bolsheviks in Hungary," said Nicholas Misiu of the Rumanian peace delegation to-day.

"We feel that we have done the Peace Conference and the entire world a service by giving the Hungarians an opportunity to set up a representative government. Furthermore, we were forced to march against Budapest in self-defense. Hungary attacked us and the Bolsheviks threatened to overwhelm us from two sides. For tactical reasons we had to advance beyond the armistice lines fixed between us and the Hungarians."

"Hungarians Must Disarm."
"Then when other armies refused to move against the Hungarian Bolsheviks we moved alone. We shall move our troops from Budapest when the Hungarians have been thoroughly disarmed and no longer threaten our very existence."

"Meantime, we hope the whole world will take pains to learn the truth about the peril which forced us to fight for our lives. We have never left the Peace Conference and shall obey its orders, but we cannot sign the Austrian treaty if it contains provisions for the protection of minorities. We believe it is wrong for the big Powers to force such conditions on the small Powers."

M. Misiu said that the Central Powers took 2,000 locomotives from the Rumanians, leaving them only 200, of which eighty were really in good repair. Rumania will probably get back about 1,000 locomotives under the armistice terms if it is enforced against Hungary. M. Misiu declared. These are necessary for reconstruction work and the feeding of Rumania.

Rumania's crop is excellent. M. Misiu said, and Rumania will be able to export 200,000,000 francs worth of grain this year and also large quantities of oil. M. Misiu has been without communication from Bucharest since the setting up of Archduke Joseph's Government at Budapest. Wireless communication is so poor, he asserted, that couriers between Paris and Bucharest sometimes are faster than wireless.

Rumania's course in Hungary is to be limited to maintaining order, it was said to-day by M. Valda of the Rumanian delegation, according to the *Evening Star*, and Rumania will withdraw from Hungary as soon as the Hungarians comply with the Rumanian ultimatum and their troops are disarmed.

Confidence in Allies.
"Furthermore, we have entire confidence in the decisions of the Allies, as our interests in Central Europe are the same," M. Valda was quoted as saying. The return of the Hapsburg dynasty, he added, he considered as a danger to both the Rumanians and to the Allies.

Several of the newspapers to-day, reviewing the Hungarian situation, said a series of three notes were sent by the Inter-Allied Supreme Council to Premier J. J. C. Bratiano of Rumania. The first of these invited the Rumanian high command to stop the advance upon Budapest, the second advised the Rumanian Cabinet that the Allies could not approve the terms of the proposed Rumanian armistice ultimatum to Hungary, and the third expressed the hope

Rumania would counter actively with the Supreme Council.

Despatches from American relief officers who have been operating with British and Italian representatives in Hungary report that Budapest is quiet but that all transportation, including that on the Danube, is being held up. As this involves great danger of famine, the allied officials have appealed for an effort to lift the embargo placed by the Rumanians on supplies, as well as all other embargoes on food transportation and distribution affecting the region.

Joseph's Message Considered.
At to-day's session of the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference consideration was given a message from Archduke Joseph, head of the new Hungarian Government, announcing the intention of his regime to execute the terms of the armistice and asking recognition and authorization to send delegates to Paris.

The message received from the Archduke outlines the policy of the new Government and says that it will call a properly selected constituent assembly to reorganize labor with a view to increasing production.

A description of some of the members of the new Government of Archduke Joseph as received from Berlin to-day says that Col. Tancos, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, held a political-military position in Bulgaria during the war and that he left Bulgaria shortly before the Bulgarian request for an armistice in September, 1918.

Prof. Jacob Eleyer, Minister of Nationalities, is described as the chief protagonist in Hungary for autonomy of foreigners under Hungarian sovereignty, and is a leader of the Clerical anti-Semitic party. The remainder of the Cabinet of Archduke Joseph is given as follows:

Minister of the Interior, Adolf Samassa; Education, Dr. Alexander Inure; War, Gen. Franz Schnitzer; Finance, Dr. Johann Gruen; Hygiene, Dr. A. Sillery; Justice, Dr. Bela Szalay; Agriculture, Dr. Roland Gyoezy.

A transition Government, with representatives of the bourgeoisie, peasants and workmen will be formed shortly, it is understood.

The request of the Budapest officials Archduke Joseph has created a volunteer force of 4,000 men to keep order in the capital. The Archduke will take up his residence in Ofen Castle.

The Rumanians are reported to be guilty of further acts of violence in Budapest. Gen. Mardarescu, head of the Rumanian occupying forces, it has been announced, will retire from the city and most of his troops will be withdrawn within a few days.

Vienna advises say it is understood the action of the Entente in creating a military commission of four Generals to supervise the situation in Budapest has had a depressing effect upon the Rumanians.

The Rumanians in Budapest are allowing the Hungarians only 600 generators to patrol the city, according to news from American officers there. These officers declare that a greater force is necessary if the new government is to be enabled to exert an organization and function properly.

If the relief measures planned are permitted to be carried out effectively, the American officers give it as their opinion that the new government will be able to perfect its organization.

The American officers confirm the report that the Rumanians are gathering up all kinds of animals and all sorts of supplies to be sent to Rumania.

The report that a union between Hungary and Rumania in the form of a dual kingdom was being planned has been formally denied. A Bern despatch received here to-day says.

People Fear Monarchy.
Nevertheless, the Hungarian proletariat and bourgeoisie have expressed fears that a monarchy is coming in Hungary. While the adherents of the Szevedin Government and Royalists are openly championing the monarchistic ideal, all parties last night dropped placards over Budapest proclaiming "King Joseph." Some quarters credit him with the ambition to become king, but say that he wants "for family reasons and piety, to be compelled."

The social demands are much avowed to having the reins of government in the hands of Archduke Joseph, and it is improbable that any socialist will participate in his government.

Some circles describe Archduke Joseph as indifferent whether the new legislature will elect him president of Hungary, and say: "He has, as a Hungarian patriot, thrown his great popularity into the balance in order to work against the confusion existing."

King Ferdinand of Rumania, who was to have arrived in Budapest yesterday, has postponed his visit to that city, according to a Zurich despatch to the *Journal*.

Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary was begged by Magyar leaders to mount the Hungarian throne when the fall of the Peldi Ministry was determined upon, according to a despatch to the *Journal* from Zurich. The former monarch refused on the ground that, having been King and Emperor, he could not go down the social scale and be content with a King's crown.

HOUSE FACES CALL TO TELL OF TREATY

Senate Inquiries Hope He
Can Fill In Laps in Lan-
sing's Review.

NEW DOCUMENTS HERE

They Arrive From Paris and
Wilson Will Send Them to
Senate Monday.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Col. Edward M. House of Texas, President Wilson's principal assistant in the work of peace working and League of Nations building in Paris, may be summoned to appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to supply deficiencies in information obtained by the committee from Secretary of State Lansing.

Following upon the non-informative examination of Secretary Lansing the committee seriously consider turning to the next best possible source of exact information. Col. House's whereabouts in Europe, which has remained a sort of quasi secret, officially have been ascertained by the Senators and it is highly probable that within a day or two a cable will be sent inviting him en route to Mr. Lansing's review of the Paris proceedings.

Lansing Knew Little.
Mr. Lansing admitted that he knew little about the actual framing of the treaty, despite the President's intimation that he would be at the disposal of the Senate to throw light into the obscure crevices of the three Paris documents. Members of the committee, after turning over in their minds for a full month the suggestion of asking President Wilson to do the elucidating himself, have determined that it would be an impropriety to ask the President to attend a session of the committee either at the Capitol or in the White House, and the President has displayed no disposition to invite the committee to his own offices for a similar purpose.

Besides, the committee would consider no other form of Executive consultation than one which would be official and of which the complete record would be transcribed verbatim as a part of the committee's formal report to the Senate.

In his first speech to the Senate upon his return from France the President indicated that he would be at the disposal of the Senate, but this was shortly thereafter rendered meaningless through the telephone conversation held between Senator Hitchcock (Neb.) and himself, in which the President said he would appear at any time on twenty-four hours' notice. This put the question of summoning the President up to the committee. The committee will not do this. Thus the committee is left with Col. House as about the sole resort unless the President should accede later to the demands of the committee for information in the form of copies of the documents, formal and informal, and the record of the proceedings of the Peace Conference.

Resentment at President.
There is deep resentment to be discerned throughout the Senate at the President's inclusion of the argument for his League of Nations schemes in yesterday's address. Senators feel that the President has resorted to the very conduct which in the railway brotherhood he so sharply criticized and so deplored—using the present crisis in the commercial markets as a club with which to force through his plans, just as the brotherhood leaders have used the same conditions as an excuse for striving to force a change in the fundamentals of American industrial relations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Documents used by the American peace delegation at Paris and which have been sent to this country will be transmitted to the Senate Monday by President Wilson in response to requests of the Foreign Relations Committee. The President had intended to send the papers to the Capitol to-day, but the Senate was not in session.

TRADE TREATIES IN MAKING.
Britain Negotiating With France and Belgium.
LONDON, Aug. 9.—Negotiations for a commercial treaty with the French Government will begin to-morrow in Paris. Discussions between representatives of the Belgian and British Governments with a view to concluding a commercial treaty are also to begin shortly.

50 SLAIN AS GERMAN MOB ROUTS TROOPS

Crowd Slaughters and Eats
Soldiers' Horses.

Public Ledger.

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—Fifty persons were killed during disturbances yesterday near Chemnitz, a railroad station thirty-eight miles southwest of Dresden. Troops were overpowered and disarmed by a mob. The soldiers' horses were slaughtered and the flesh distributed to the crowd. Many wounded persons are in the Chemnitz hospital. Additional troops are being sent to quiet the disturbances.

The riots at Chemnitz, due to the shortage of food, did not become serious until yesterday, when Spartacan agitators persuaded a mob to storm the railway station. The mob dispersed the Government troops sent against it and then went to the prison and released several Communists.

Telegrams have been sent to Dresden, the capital, demanding the lifting of martial law, the withdrawal of the troops and better food.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Advices received here from Copenhagen under Friday's date say that a large number of workmen at Chemnitz have gone on strike, marching to the Koenigsplatz and demanding the raising of the state of siege.

The food depot was stormed, the despatches say, and the demonstrators attacked the railway station, which is reported to be in their hands.

LORDS BEATTY AND
HAIG AIR TITLES
War Heroes Pass Each Other
in Piccadilly.

Special Wireless Despatch to THE SUN and the Public Ledger.
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LONDON, Aug. 9.—In the bright sunshine, Lord Beatty of Brooksby, walking, passed Lord Haig of Blomades, motoring, in Piccadilly. Lord Beatty was going to the In and Out Club at 94, while Lord Haig was en route to the Cavalry Club at 127.

It was the first time that the British naval and military heroes had braved the public eye since receiving the new titles from King George, and receiving their bonus, grants of half a million dollars each from Parliament.

In addition, Lord Beatty continues drawing his Admiral's salary of \$40 a day with allowances, and Lord Haig his \$17,500 as Field Marshal, with extras when on duty. Further honours will be linked with victory and the simultaneous gifts of the King and nation.

Brooksby is a tiny town in Leicestershire, in the middle of England, while 200 miles to the north is Blomades, a Berkshire hamlet near Melrose, Scotland. Thomas, the famous border rhymster, centuries ago wrote this verse:
"Fide, fide, whatever betide, Haig shall be Haig of Blomades."

Lord Beatty has no prophetic legendary couplet in the family tree.

ENDS LIFE IN HOTEL M'ALPIN.
Bronx Man Writes to His Mother
He Only Is to Blame.

Ralph Silverstein, 40, of 527 Kelly street, The Bronx, registered at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday morning and was assigned to room 1527. No one saw him about the hotel during the day. At 10:30 o'clock last night a maid entered and found him dead upon the floor with a revolver beside him. The bullet had entered his left eye, and Dr. Barnes of the New York Hospital said he must have died instantly. On a page in his notebook Silverstein had written:
"Dear Mother: No one is to blame for this. I am alone responsible. I am glad to go. Godby—Ralph."

500,000 FACE STARVATION.
Armenians Will Be Helpless If
British Troops Leave.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Two hundred thousand Armenian refugees in the Caucasus are on the verge of starvation and 300,000 more will be without food if the British withdraw troops that have been guarding the line of the relief supplies. It was stated here to-day by Walter George Smith of Philadelphia of the American Commission for Relief. Mr. Smith has been acting in the Near East for the commission.

Wilson to Review Marines.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—President Wilson will review the famous marine brigade of the Second Division in Washington Tuesday. Orders for the two regiments of marines to parade here were issued to-day by acting Secretary Roosevelt.

Poincare Greets Polish Envoy.
PARIS, Aug. 9.—Count Maurice Zayowski, Polish Minister to France, presented his credentials to President Poincare this afternoon.

B. Altman & Co.

A Great Sale of Choice Oriental Rugs

for which preparations of unusual magnitude
have been made
will be opened to the public to-morrow (Monday)
on the Fifth Floor, and will be continued throughout
the present month

Notwithstanding the increasing scarcity of Oriental Rugs of the finer grades, and the difficulty of procuring any rugs whatever from the Orient at this time, the Rugs offered in this Sale—all of which have been selected from B. Altman & Co.'s enormous reserve collection and are eminently desirable from every point of view—have been marked

at extraordinarily advantageous prices.

SPECIALS FOR THE CURRENT WEEK INCLUDE:

Oriental Rugs in Small and Medium Sizes
\$26.00, 34.50, 38.00, 41.00, 46.00, 62.00 to 138.00

Oriental Rugs in Room Sizes
\$190.00, 280.00, 390.00, 460.00 to 890.00

Oriental Rugs in Extra Large Sizes
\$790.00, 950.00, 1,175.00 to 3,600.00

B. Altman & Co. unreservedly guarantee the wearing qualities of all Oriental Rugs sold by them
Purchases made during this Sale will, if desired, be stored until the Autumn

The August Sale of Fine Lace Draperies
arrangements for which have now been completed, will commence to-morrow (Monday) and will continue during the remainder of the month

A rare opportunity will be presented for obtaining really high-grade Lace Curtains, Lace Window Panels and other decorative lace pieces (of the type not usually to be found in special sales)

at uncommonly attractive prices

The figures quoted below are but a few of the many Special Values to be offered in this Sale:

Hand-made French Filet Lace Window Panels
each \$11.50, 12.50, 14.00, 16.00 and upward

Hand-made French Filet Lace Curtains
per pair \$22.00, 27.00, 29.00, 35.00 and upward

(Fourth Floor)

The Fur Department (on the Third Floor)

is displaying an extremely choice collection of

Handsome Fur Garments and Smaller Furs

accurately foreshadowing the trend of Fashion in Furs for the Winter of 1919-20

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York

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Thirty-fifth Street

Lord & Taylor

38th Street

FIFTH AVENUE

39th Street

Telephone Orders filled—Phone Greeley 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk

Lord & Taylor are pleased to announce what they believe to be the largest and most important rug transaction of recent years—the purchase of the entire

Oriental Rug Stock

of Joseph Wild & Co., Fifth Avenue, New York, who have retired from the retail business

THE stock consists of Antiques, Semi-Antiques and Modern Rugs in Persian, Turkish, Indian and Chinese weaves.

THEY range in price from \$25.00 to \$6500.00 (far below present wholesale cost) and in size from 2 feet square to 20 x 34 feet.

Of special interest is a rare collection of antique Chinese rugs, in small and room sizes, ranging in price from \$15.00 to \$2000.00

Those who are acquainted with the influence which Wild & Co. have exerted in the importation of Oriental Rugs—how they successfully pioneered this industry through every stage of development—will appreciate the advantages that are now being offered. With Oriental Rugs growing scarcer and prices advancing, we believe the values offered to be very unusual

The Sale will continue throughout the month of August

At your personal request, any rug purchased during this occasion will be stored without charge for late Fall delivery.

Fifth Floor.